Department of the Air Force
HQ AEDC (AFMC)
Arnold AFB, TN 37389

Effective	Std. No.
03/31/04	E18

Safety, Health, and Environmental Standard

Title: Managing Wastes Containing Chemical or Petroleum Products

Standard No.: E18

Effective Date: 03/31/04

The provisions and requirements of this standard are mandatory for use by all AEDC personnel engaged in work tasks necessary to fulfill the AEDC mission. Please contact your safety, industrial health and/or environmental representative for clarification or questions regarding this standard.

Approved:

James Skridulis, Ph.D.
Manager, ATA Environmental Branch

Charles H. King
Chief, Environmental Management Division
Support Directorate

Record of Review/Revision

Date/POC	Description
03/31/04 Ben Partin	Update format in accordance with COI 91-5. Update organizational structures to reflect new AEDC contractor effective 1 October 2003.

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Safety, Health, and Environmental Standard

MANAGING WASTES CONTAINING CHEMICAL OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY

1.1 Most operations conducted at AEDC utilize a variety of chemical or petroleum products that may generate wastes once the products are no longer needed. In addition to these wastes, this standard also applies to other wastes that may be contaminated with chemical or petroleum products. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) have promulgated regulations to ensure that the workforce, work area, and the environment are protected from the potentially harmful effects of these wastes. This standard implements the program for management of wastes containing chemical or petroleum products that are generated, handled, or disposed of by military, civilian, or contractor staff conducting work at AEDC.

1.2 This standard is used to supplement guidance given in the following documents: *40 CFR 260-272, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); AFI 32-7042, Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance; AEDC Hazardous Waste Management Plan; and the AEDC RCRA-Part B Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Permit*.

1.3 This standard does not apply to normal refuse such as janitorial supplies commonly used in homes (except large quantities) or debris from construction or demolition activities. Cured adhesives, plastics, and paper wastes may be treated as normal refuse unless contaminated by chemical or petroleum products. Although compressed gas cylinders are turned in to Logistics Support, those that will no longer be returned to the vendor, and therefore require disposal as a waste, should comply with this standard even if containing inert or low toxicity industrial gases (such as oxygen, nitrogen, argon, helium, or carbon dioxide). Wastes that are managed by other standards include asbestos, explosives, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). [See *AEDC Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Standards D11, Ionizing Radiation; E7, Asbestos; E15, Explosives Safety; and E16, Polychlorinated Biphenyls*.]

2.0 BASIC HAZARDS/HUMAN FACTORS

The wastes covered by this standard may be ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic, or otherwise directly hazardous to humans. If spilled or improperly disposed of, the wastes may pose hazards to people, facilities, or the environment and lead to regulatory enforcement actions against AEDC.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Accumulation Site (ACCS) (90-day)—A designated area where chemical wastes and/or petroleum wastes may be accumulated (for no more than 90 days if the material qualifies as hazardous waste).

Accumulation Site Manager—The individual assigned to control waste storage at the accumulation site and conduct weekly facility and container inspections as required by regulations.

Chemical Waste—Any chemical or mixture of chemicals (solvents, cleaners, acids, caustics, refrigerants, adhesives, coolants, or other compounds) for which the user has no further need. This includes some spill residues and other

hazardous materials not completely consumed in operations or processes. Based on the characteristics they exhibit, these wastes may be classified and managed as either (a) hazardous wastes as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and implementation regulations issued by TDEC or (b) non-hazardous wastes for which there are no proper disposal facilities in the local area.

Hazardous Waste Operations Group (HWOG)—Group within Environmental Compliance who provide guidance and assistance to waste generators; pick up drums of hazardous wastes, non-hazardous waste, used oil, and PCBs from waste generators; sample wastes as necessary; properly store and inspect drums; and coordinate transportation and disposal of wastes.

Initial Accumulation Point (IAP)—An identified work site where hazardous wastes are accumulated in drums before removal by the HWOG. This point must be at or near the site of generation and under the control of the operator of the generating process.

Initial Accumulation Point Manager—The individual assigned to control waste accumulation at the IAP and conduct weekly facility and container inspections required by federal, state and Air Force regulations.

Lab Pack—Wastes, generally small quantities, in containers other than drums.

Petroleum Waste—Wastes containing fuels, hydrocarbons, or oils. Wastes containing synthetic oils are also managed as petroleum waste.

Waste Generation Point—An identified work site where chemical or petroleum wastes are generated.

Waste Generator—An individual or organization who is knowledgeable of the wastes and the waste processes in which chemical or petroleum wastes are generated.

4.0 REQUIREMENTS/RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Requirements

4.1.1 Non-Hazardous Wastes

Waste generators, who have non-hazardous wastes without proper local disposal facilities, must follow all hazardous waste procedures outlined in this standard. However, such wastes must be labeled with a green/white non-hazardous waste label. Generators must follow the hazardous waste time restraints until the waste is confirmed as non-hazardous. There are no time requirements for non-hazardous waste.

4.1.2 Petroleum Waste Storage and Disposal

Procedures for storage of "used oil" are the same as for an ACCS except Form GC-565 (see ANNEX C) is not required unless the oil is contaminated. Used oil is taken to the Oil Recycling Facility for cleaning and subsequent shipment off base for energy recovery.

4.1.3 Container Labeling

Use of appropriate labels is mandatory at AEDC. A label must be affixed immediately upon waste being placed in the drum. The most common labels are: *HAZARDOUS WASTE* (red/yellow–see ANNEX D), *NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE* (green/white–see ANNEX E), *CHEMICAL HAZARD ALERT* (yellow Form GC-1514–see ANNEX F), and *PCB WASTE* (red/yellow bottom portion only–see ANNEX G).

Labels must be legible and complete using black indelible ink. Sharpie fine point permanent markers are preferred. If a previously labeled drum is being reused, the previous label must be removed, completely covered, or obliterated to avoid conflicting information. If the drum is exposed to outside weather, the label must be weatherproof. All

labels referenced in this section are acceptable for outdoor use because they are made with water resistant material. The label must be affixed to the top-third portion of the drum so normal handling of the drum does not destroy the identifying information.

4.1.4 Hazardous Waste Labeling

4.1.4.1 AEDC provides red and yellow labels to be used for hazardous waste drums and lab pack containers. Use of these labels is mandatory.

4.1.4.2 The words *HAZARDOUS WASTE* are pre-printed on the label and are required by RCRA. Sections on the label requiring additional information are explained in the following paragraphs.

4.1.4.3 The name of the person responsible for generating the waste and his/her organization code must be entered. This person must be familiar with the waste and the operating process. The AEDC contract monitor should be listed for work done by outside contractors.

4.1.4.4 The contents of the drum must be entered by the person responsible for generating the waste. Common names, trade names, or chemical names must be used. If the contents are solutions or mixtures, the primary ingredient should be listed first (e.g., trichloroethylene and oil). Also, relative proportions are helpful (e.g., trichloroethylene 60%/oil 40%). In cases where it is not clear which is the principal ingredient, the generator's judgment is adequate; laboratory analysis is not initially required. As deemed necessary by the HWOG, samples will be collected after the drum has been taken to an ACCS.

4.1.4.5 Enter the waste stream number for drums of waste being accumulated at the IAP.

4.1.4.6 Enter EPA waste codes based on analytical results and/or process information provided by the generator any time prior to placing drums in the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) storage bay bins.

4.1.4.7 Enter the start date on the hazardous waste label. The start date is the date the drum becomes full, or when the work is complete and no more waste will be placed in the container. The date on the label must match the start date on the Form GC-565. The drum must be transferred to an ACCS or permitted storage within 72 hours of this date. ***To remain in compliance with the 55-gallon and 72-hour limits, generation of more than 55 gallons must be phoned in immediately to the HWOG (ext. 4310)***.

4.1.5 Non-Hazardous Waste Labeling

4.1.5.1 AEDC provides green and white labels to be used for non-hazardous waste drums and lab pack containers. Use of the labels is mandatory.

4.1.5.2 The words *NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE* are pre-printed on the label. Sections on the label requiring information are explained in the following paragraphs.

4.1.5.3 Enter the name of the person responsible for generating the waste and his/her organization code. This person should be familiar with the waste and the generating process. The AEDC contract monitor should be listed for work done by an outside contractor.

4.1.5.4 The contents of the drum must be entered by the person responsible for generating the waste. Common names, trade names, or chemical names should be used. If the contents are solutions or mixtures, the primary ingredient should be listed first (e.g., oil and glycol). Also, relative proportions are helpful (e.g., oil 60%/glycol 40%). In cases where it is not clear which is the principal ingredient, the generator's judgment is adequate; laboratory analysis is not initially required. When deemed necessary by the HWOG, samples will be taken after the drum has been taken to an ACCS.

4.1.5.5 Enter the start date on the non-hazardous waste label. The date on the label must match the start date on the Form GC-565. Even though start dates are not required by regulations for non-hazardous waste, many

turn-ins have been found to be hazardous. Hazardous waste regulations apply to waste from the moment of generation, not from the moment of discovery. Prudence dictates that non-hazardous waste be managed with the same time limits as hazardous waste until confirmed that it is non-hazardous.

4.1.6 Used Oil Drum Labeling

Even though yellow used oil drums are stenciled with the words *USED OIL ONLY*, a non-hazardous waste label is required and the waste type must read *Used Oil* or, for example, *Used Oil and Water*. The remainder of the label should be completed in the same manner as for non-hazardous waste (*see 4.1.5- Non-Hazardous Waste Labeling*).

4.1.7 Empty Container Labeling

Empty containers are not considered hazardous waste unless they previously contained acutely hazardous chemicals (e.g., pesticides) listed in *40 CFR 261.33(e)*. Some empty product containers may still present an environmental or safety hazard. The container should retain the label of the material that it originally held. This allows anyone needing information on the hazards to identify the contaminants. Containers that have no residue, either because they have been cleaned or because they have never been used, need no label.

4.1.8 Labeling Product Drums When Original Product Becomes Waste

Excess or out-of-date chemical products turned in for disposal have the same labeling requirements as drums of hazardous or non-hazardous waste. If the material contained therein is a hazardous waste, the red/yellow hazardous waste label must be completed and affixed to the drum. If the material is a non-hazardous waste, the green/white non-hazardous waste label must be completed and affixed to the drum. Conflicting labels should be removed, completely covered, or obliterated to avoid conflicting information.

NOTE: Since the product label contains additional information that may be helpful in managing the waste, it must not be concealed or partially covered by the hazardous/non-hazardous waste label.

4.1.9 PCB Waste Labeling

4.1.9.1 PCB contamination does not automatically make a waste RCRA hazardous waste. However, PCBs are a toxic waste and require special handling and identification. If the PCB waste in the drum or lab pack container is non-hazardous waste, it must be labeled using a red/yellow hazardous waste label that has had the top portion removed containing the words *HAZARDOUS WASTE* (see ANNEX G). All the information entries must be made as instructed for hazardous waste labeling *(see 4.1.4-Hazardous Waste Labeling)*.

4.1.9.2 Based on analytical results, if the waste contaminated with PCBs is a hazardous waste, the hazardous waste label is used. The PCB content must be noted in the waste identification section along with the information otherwise required for all hazardous waste.

4.1.9.3 An additional PCB label containing the words *CAUTION—CONTAINS PCBs* (see ANNEX H) must also be applied to all containers of PCBs.

4.2 Responsibilities

4.2.1 Hazardous Materials User shall:

4.2.1.1 Consider chemical and material hazards during initial design. Substitute with less hazardous materials when feasible. Material cost should not be the primary determining factor in material selection.

4.2.1.2 Identify and evaluate operational changes that would reduce the amount of hazardous material used, the amount of waste generated, or the exposure of the work force and environment before any determination is made to select and use a hazardous material.

4.2.2 Waste Generator shall:

4.2.2.1 Follow the procedures for collection, accumulation, and turn-in of chemical and petroleum wastes as outlined in this standard.

4.2.2.2 Appoint IAP Managers and provide training as specified in *Section 4.3 Training Requirements*.

4.2.2.3 Order proper drum(s) for the waste through Logistics Support.

4.2.2.4 Keep different wastes segregated as appropriate.

4.2.2.5 Retain his/her own training records showing job title, job description, name of person, type of training, and date received.

4.2.2.6 Contact the Environmental Quality (Compliance) Office (ext. 4310) for assistance.

4.2.3 Hazardous Materials Management System Administrator shall:

4.2.3.1 Manage a hazardous materials/hazardous waste database that controls the issues of hazardous materials and monitors the path of disposition of the materials by requester through final use.

4.2.3.2 Provide a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for hazardous chemicals upon request.

4.2.3.3 Respond, as requested, to the Air Force Environmental Management's (AF/SDE) direction relative to the movement of hazardous waste containers, maintenance of hazardous waste storage facilities, and management of inspection records.

4.2.4 Environmental Quality (Compliance) shall:

4.2.4.1 Manage base collection, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, petroleum wastes, used oil, and non-hazardous wastes that have no local disposal options.

4.2.4.2 Follow procedures for chemical and petroleum waste management including labeling, storing, transporting, and disposal through the Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO).

4.2.4.3 Manage the ACCSs and permitted hazardous waste storage facilities. Management includes maintaining records and conducting routine inspections required by regulations.

4.2.4.4 Maintain base waste generation quantity records and prepare reports for base management and regulatory agencies.

4.2.4.5 Maintain existing and future waste streams including waste generation locations and EPA waste codes.

4.2.4.6 Maintain the following records: Disposal logs; lab analyses; Form GC-565, *Waste Identification;* Form DD-1348-1A, *Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID*); Form GC-1337, *Chemical Waste Data Sheet;* waste profile sheets; manifest files; inspection logs; training records; hazardous waste/materials database.

4.2.4.7 Maintain an inventory of 55-gallon yellow used oil drums and deliver such drums to used oil generators as needed.

4.2.4.8 Complete Form DD-1348-1A for waste turn-in to DRMO or a hazardous waste disposal subcontractor. Maintain a copy of the hazardous waste manifest on file for at least three years.

4.2.5 Logistics Support shall:

4.2.5.1 Maintain an adequate inventory of Department of Transportation (DOT) approved drums for issue.

4.2.5.2 Utilize a tracking system whereby each tracking number has a code of *H/W* followed by five digits (example: H/W 01023).

4.2.5.3 Place tracking number labels (small white labels approximately one inch by two inches) on both the top and side of each drum. Since the top is removable on open-head drums, care must be taken to keep the matching lid with the matching drum.

4.2.6 Waste Generator/IAP Manager shall:

4.2.6.1 Ensure personnel who routinely work with chemical wastes have proper training. Maintain training records in accordance with training requirements outlined in this standard (*see 4.3-Training Requirements*).

4.2.6.2 Coordinate first time generation of new waste with the Environmental Quality (Compliance) Office in order to complete Form GC-1337, Part A; Part B of Form GC-1337 is completed by the HWOG.

4.2.6.3 Procure the proper drum for the waste through Logistics Support.

4.2.6.4 Drum waste such that dissimilar wastes are not combined into a single container. This ensures that non-RCRA regulated wastes, such as oil or ethylene glycol, remain uncontaminated. Proper segregation avoids unnecessary disposal cost.

4.2.6.5 Fill drums leaving a 10 percent air space (approximately four inches in a 55-gallon drum). Ensure that drums are closed and bungs with seals are tightened except when sampling or adding waste. Inspect drums every seven days for leaks, spills, or overfilling***. It is the generator's responsibility to repack in the appropriate container if leaks, spills, or overfilling occurs.*** This repacked waste must also be handled following these procedures. Contact the Ops Center (ext. 7752) immediately if a leak, spill, or overfilling occurs.

4.2.6.6 Label drum with a red/yellow hazardous waste label (*see 4.1.3-Container Labeling*).

4.2.6.7 Complete Form GC-565 for each drum involved. If more than one drum holds the same waste and the waste is generated on the same day, only one Form GC-565 is necessary. However, all drum numbers and total volume must be recorded on the form. Outside subcontractors must include the project number on the Form GC-565, *Section A*, *"How waste was produced."*

4.2.6.8 Contact the HWOG (ext. 4310) to have the drum picked up and moved into an ACCS or permitted storage facility. Transfer of the drum to an appropriate storage area must occur within 72 hours after the drum is filled or when no more waste is to be added (e.g., the project/work has been completed).

4.2.6.9 If an IAP has been established, daily and weekly inspections must be performed using Form GC-1729, *Hazardous Waste IAP Daily Operational Checklist,* and the *HWF-2 Hazardous Waste IAP Weekly Inspection Checklist*, respectively.

NOTE: No IAP can be established or deleted without AEDC/SDE approval.

4.2.7 Waste Generator Lab Packing Waste Chemicals shall:

4.2.7.1 Obtain MSDS or lab analysis for each item.

4.2.7.2 Obtain lab pack number from the HWOG. The lab pack number issued serves as an identifier just as the drum number is to a 55-gallon container.

4.2.7.3 Segregate different wastes into separate lab packs. Pack similar waste items in cardboard boxes, ensuring only items specified are included. Use shredded paper or other packaging material to absorb spillage and to prevent breakage. Do not use oil sorbent for packaging.

4.2.7.4 Include the MSDS or the lab analysis inside the top of the box. **Do not seal the box** – the contents must be examined by the recipient.

4.2.7.5 Complete Form GC-565, Section A, for each type of waste and attach a copy of the MSDS or lab analysis to the GC form. Call the HWOG (ext. 4310) to schedule pickup of the containers for disposal.

4.2.8 Petroleum Waste Generators shall:

4.2.8.1 Ensure personnel who routinely work with petroleum wastes have the applicable training.

4.2.8.2 Ensure that chemical and petroleum wastes are kept separate to avoid contaminating used oils.

4.2.8.3 Inspect all drums at least weekly for spills, leaks, or overfilling.

4.2.8.4 Procure approved used oil drum (yellow drum with *USED OIL ONLY* stenciled in red on the upper side) from the HWOG.

4.2.8.5 Prepare a non-hazardous waste label for each drum and affix the label to the upper portion of the drum (*see 4.1.6 - Used Oil Drum Labeling*).

4.2.8.6 Place waste hydrocarbon oils in yellow used oil drums. Leave at least 10 percent drum volume air space (four inches in a 55-gallon drum).

4.2.8.7 Ensure drums are kept tightly closed except when in use.

4.2.8.8 Transfer petroleum waste found to be contaminated and reclassified as hazardous waste into a DOT-approved drum, prepare the Form GC-565, and properly label with the hazardous waste label (*see 4.1.4 – Hazardous Waste Labeling*). Yellow used oil drums and drums procured from Logistics Support are DOT-approved. Using these exclusively will avoid the need for waste transfer.

4.2.8.9 Call the HWOG (ext. 4310) to schedule pickup of drums.

4.2.9 ACCS Manager shall:

4.2.9.1 Receive waste and Form GC-565 from generator.

4.2.9.2 Sample waste as needed.

4.2.9.3 Ensure that the Form GC-565 is properly completed and the drum label reflects the proper information (based on analysis or generator knowledge). Resolve questionable information with generator.

4.2.9.4 Ensure that incompatible wastes are stored separately and that hazard warning signs are properly posted in accordance with *AEDC SHE Standard B10, Safety Signs and Markers.*

4.2.9.5 Perform weekly inspections and inventories at accumulation sites and complete Form GC-1270, *Waste Accumulation Site Inspection Record*. Maintain documentation of weekly inspections to include inspection dates, container numbers and wastes stored, container condition, any corrective actions, and dates the containers enter and leave accumulation site.

4.2.9.6 Ensure hazardous wastes are removed from the accumulation site within 90 days of generator's start date.

4.2.9.7 In the event of a spill, notify the AEDC Operations Center at ext. 7752.

4.2.10 TSDF Manager shall:

4.2.10.1 Ensure Form GC-565 is complete and verify container labels are accurate.

4.2.10.2 Transport waste from the ACCS or transport directly from the generator to the permitted TSDF.

4.2.10.3 Weigh drums and lab pack containers prior to placing in permitted storage bays.

4.2.10.4 Maintain the TSDF weekly inspection records [HWF-2 Checklist/AEDC Hazardous Waste Storage Inspection Log (TSDFs)] of each unit per *40 CFR 261-270* and *RCRA Part B Permit*.

4.2.10.5 Provide shipping information on Form GC-565 and assign a Contract Line Item Number (CLIN).

4.3 Training Requirements

4.3.1 Supervisors, generators, IAP managers, workers who move or transport chemical wastes, and storage facility operators must receive annual training.

4.3.2 Any personnel who work with chemical and petroleum waste in any way must be able to respond effectively to emergencies involving chemical and petroleum wastes. This training must encompass the following topics specified by *40 CFR 264.16*:

- Spill prevention and response
- Emergency procedure (fires and explosions)
- Communication and alarm systems in the work area
- Waste chemical compatibility
- Personal protective equipment
- Management and disposition of chemical wastes
- Health effects of the chemical and petroleum wastes handled in their areas

4.3.3 Initial training must be provided within six months of assignment to any of the above-mentioned positions. A newly assigned employee without training must not work alone. Craft supervisors must accompany the new hires or assign trained employees to work with them prior to meeting training requirements. Supervisors must retain training records indicating employee name, badge number, job title, job description, instruction received (date and instructor), on-the-job training (date and instructor), and company/organization. These records are maintained three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. ***Maintenance of training records is not required for activities involving petroleum waste only.***

5.0 REFERENCES

ANNEXES
ANNEX A – Accumulation Sites (90-Day)
ANNEX B – Initial Accumulation Points
ANNEX C – Form GC-565, Waste Identification
ANNEX D – *HAZARDOUS WASTE* Label
ANNEX E – *NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE* Label
ANNEX F – Form GC-1514, *CHEMICAL HAZARD ALERT* Label
ANNEX G –*PCB WASTE* Label
ANNEX H – *CAUTION—CONTAINS PCBs* Label

40 CFR 260-272, EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
40 CFR 279, EPA Used Oil Regulations
40 CFR 761, EPA PCB Regulations

AFI 32-7042, Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance
AEDC Hazardous Waste Management Plan
AEDC RCRA-Part B Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Permit

AEDC SHE Standards
B10, Safety Signs and Markers
D11, Ionizing Radiation
E7, Asbestos
E15, Explosives Safety
E16, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
E17, Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Response

ANNEX A

Accumulation Sites (90-Day)

Permitted for Hazardous Waste

*AEDC/SDE Hazardous Waste Accumulation Sites (ACCSs)**

LOCATION	MANAGER / ALTERNATE	PHONE	IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR	AF POC PHONE
Chem Lab Bldg. 464	J. A. Bowles J. H. Hicks	4343 3628	Ben Partin 3521	Robert Jolley 4989
VKF Bldg. 673	J. A. Bowles J. H. Hicks	4343 3628	Ben Partin 3521	Robert Jolley 4989
PWT Bldg. 768	J. A. Bowles J. H. Hicks	4343 3628	Ben Partin 3521	Robert Jolley 4989
Motor Pool Bldg. 1412	J. A. Bowles J. H. Hicks	4343 3628	Ben Partin 3521	Robert Jolley 4989

No 90-Day Accumulation Sites will be established or deleted without AEDC/SDE approval

ANNEX B

Initial Accumulation Points (IAPs)

Permitted for Hazardous Waste

*AEDC/SDE IAPs**

PERMIT NO.	LOCATION	MANAGER / ALTERNATE	PHONE	IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR	AF POC PHONE
C3	Bldg. 1478 BCE Paint Shop (In cabinet outside SW corner)	B. D. Jones F. M. Boaz	7440 7440	Robert Powell 7449	MSgt D. C. Samuels 6732
C4	Bldg. 1601 Old Salvage Yard (West of Gate 2)	B. D. Jones F. M. Boaz	7440 7440	Robert Powell 7449	MSgt D. C. Samuels 6732
C8	Bldg. 1424 ODS Center (Air Cond./Refrig. Shop)	K. L. Green Allen Gilmer	5258 7197	Bob Thomas 7039	Robert Jolley 4989
C10	Bldg. 445 Chem Lab Storage Area (In cabinet outside West entrance)	Jack Lamons W. L. Lock	3477 7725	Steve Ary 5459	MSgt. Vincent Chapman 5698
C12	Bldg. 350 PMEL Storage Shed (In cabinet outside East entrance)	David Claudio DeWayne Watson	3501 7069	D. W. Compton 5633	MSgt. Vincent Chapman 5698
C13	Bldg. 350 PMEL (Outside Room 8)	David Claudio DeWayne Watson	3501 7069	D. W. Compton 5633	MSgt. Vincent Chapman 5698

No IAPs will be established or deleted without AEDC/SDE approval

ANNEX C

Form GC-565, Waste Identification

WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Section A to be completed for all wastes by the Organization turning in the waste.

A						
ORGANIZATION	CONTACT	IAP	PHONE EXT.	BLDG/MAIL STOP	DRUM NO./LAB PACK NO.	
START DATE	TYPE OF WASTE (IE: OIL, SOLVENTS, ETC.)			(ACCS) ACCUMULATION SITE (90-DAY)		
PHYSICAL STATE ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID ☐ SLUDGE ☐ pH:	CONTAMINANTS AND APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION			WASTE STREAM ID NO.	EST QUANTITY (Lbs. or Gallon)	
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ☐ YES ☐ NO EPA WASTE CODE:	HOW WASTE WAS PRODUCED				CONTAINER TYPE (17E55, 17H55, etc.)	
LAB ANALYSIS NUMBER	TYPE PCB WASTE				PCB CONCENTRATION (Prior to decontamination efforts)	
CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge and portrays an accurate description of the waste. SIGNED DATE						

Section B to be completed by TSDF Manager

B					
STORAGE LOCATION	DATE STORED	DTID	INITIALS	DRUM WEIGHT	

Section C to be completed by Hazardous Waste Operations Group

C						
RQ	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	HAZARD CLASS AND DIVISION	UN OR NA NO.	PACKING GROUP	DATE RECEIVED	
PROFILE NUMBER	CLIN	PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT	DISPOSITION	INITIALS	

GC-565 (9/96) ***(EF)*** PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

ANNEX D

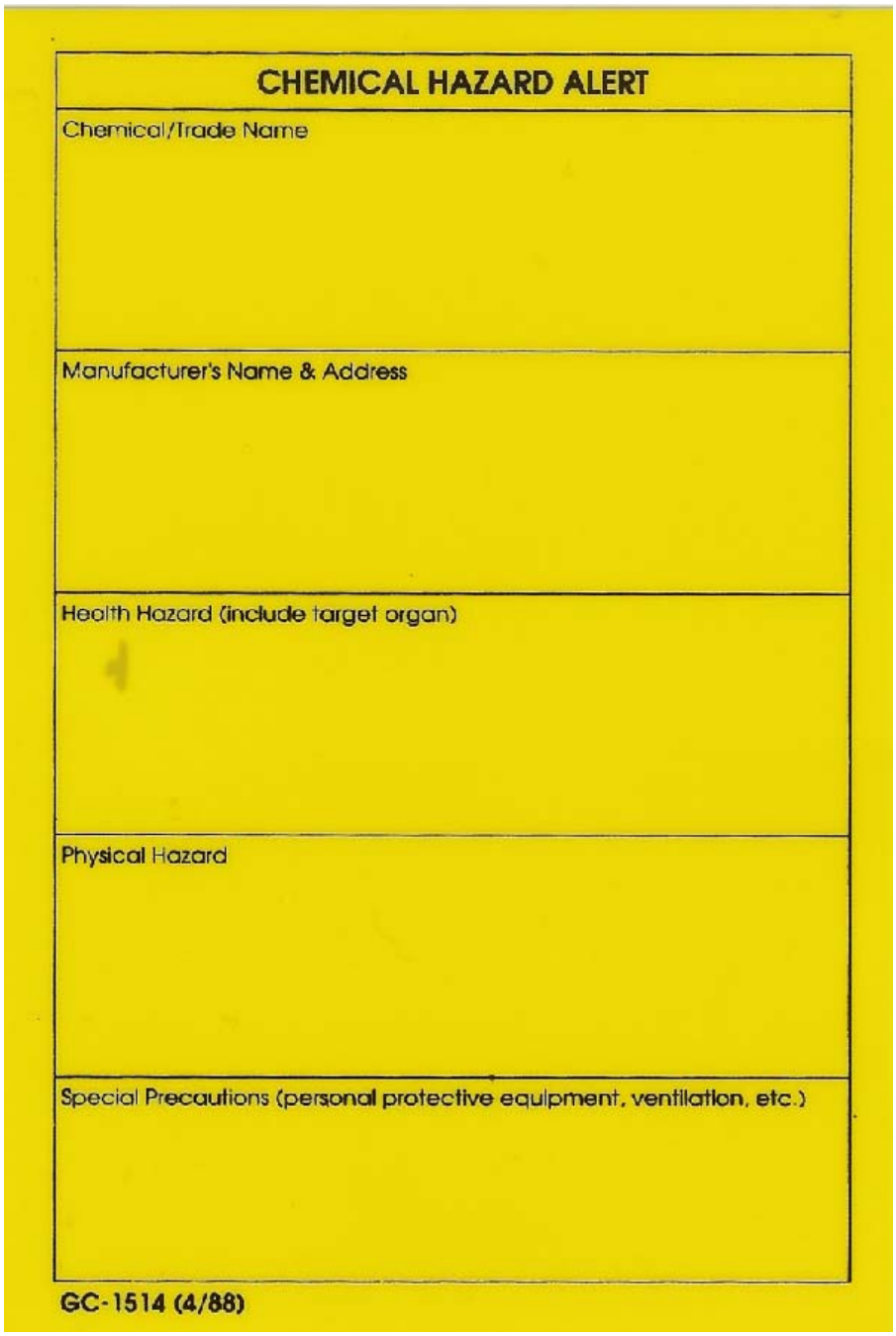
Hazardous Waste Label

ANNEX E

Non-Hazardous Waste Label

ANNEX F

FORM GC-1514, Chemical Hazard Alert Label



CHEMICAL HAZARD ALERT

Chemical/Trade Name

Manufacturer's Name & Address

Health Hazard (include target organ)

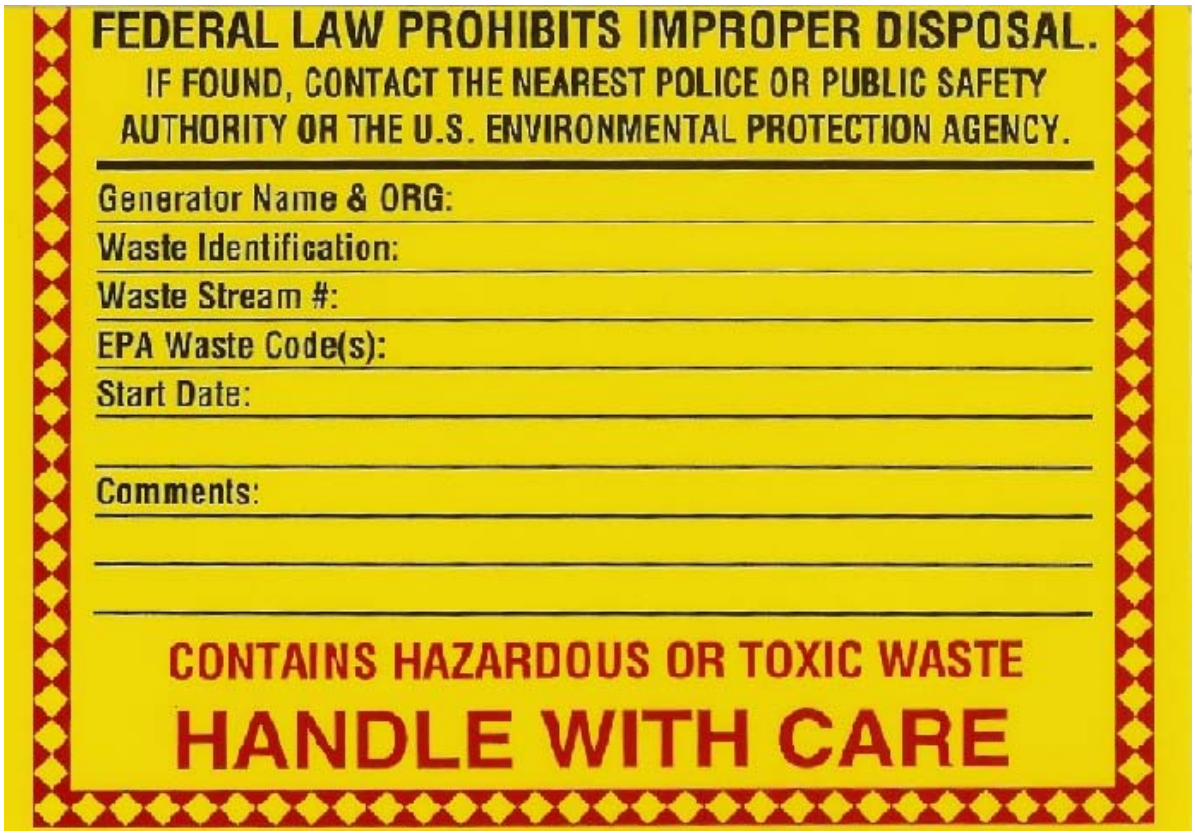
Physical Hazard

Special Precautions (personal protective equipment, ventilation, etc.)

GC-1514 (4/88)

ANNEX G

PCB Waste Label



ANNEX H

Caution—Contains PCBs Label